

Department of Performing Arts (Drama)

Course outcome:

The mission of the course is to facilitate transformative experiences for students and the public through theatre and dance, which cultivate compassionate, creative and collaborative communities. It embraces the university's mission to promote the intellectual, cultural and personal development of its students, and to serve as a center of cultural and professional activity in Koppal, Ballari as well as Vijayanagara District area.

The course provides experiences that prepare students for teaching careers, graduate school or professional internships, and professional or recreational careers.

The **Department of Performing Arts (Drama)** degree is designed for the student who plans a career in theatre . It also empowers the student to become self dependent and self employed.

Programme outcome:

Drama- 1st Semester

1.1: FOLK THEATRE FORM OF INDIA:

Students explore the interesting and ancient history of Indian theatre.

Learn about the Indian theatrical art form through the classical, traditional, and modern periods, including indigenous and Western cultural influences.

At the end of semester students imbibe the knowledge of different folk forms of different states which is enriching his understanding on theater

1.2 : INDIAN THEATRE:

Students will endorse; how soon after India's Independence scene of the theatre began to change radically.

The impact of professional theatre began to wane.

Entertainment theatre received a set-back due to the challenge of the more popular genre of cinema.

They will also understand how amateur theatre continued to flourish in big cities like Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Bangalore.

1.3.: KARNATAKA THEATRE:

End of the semester stakeholder will learn the origin and development of theatre in Karnataka. Influence of Marathi theatre clearly known by the students

Students will imbibe the knowledge of support of the King and land lords to the professional theatre in Karnataka.

1.4: BODY MOVEMENT AND VOICE, SPEECH, MUSIC:

As it is a practical subject students learn more of body movement practically how will use in theatre.

It will also help to know voice modulation, pitch variation in the voice. student will pick up clarity in speech

As Indian theatre is surviving on music students equip with musical notation.

1.5: MAKE-UP AND COSTUME DESIGN:

Develop basic knowledge of facial anatomy and the chemical components of cosmetics.

Be able to use disparate sources (historical, faunal, botanical, etc.) as aids in their creativity.

Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between design and communication. Create their own design aesthetic

1.6 : ACTING:

Conduct a group warm up containing vocal, physical and mental exercises.

Prepare and present a number of well-polished performance assignments, including scenes with a partner and monologues.

Demonstrate the ability to collaborate with classmates on classroom exercises and performances. Perform detailed script analysis, focusing on a deep

understanding of character's objectives, obstacles and tactics, and effectively Communicate that understanding in performance.

1.7: BAYALATA/DODDATA

Student will be able to distinguish Drama and Byalata or Doddata

Drama- 2nd Semester

2.1 Theory : WESTERN THEATRE:

This subject ensure the students to know where the concept of a dramatic tragedy first came from.

He will also gain knowledge Ancient Greek celebrations in honor of Dionysius and goats, hence why it's usually known as Greek tragedy. Bear with me here.

The idea of bringing the myths and legends to life would've engaged the people a lot more than static ceremonies. I know I'd rather see a biography of Moses or Mohammed than go through a long ritual in honor of them.

2.2: CONTEMPORARY PLAY WRIGHTS OF KARNATAKA:

Students we will come to know about the playwrights of Karnataka

They will also get clear picture about contemporary theme

They will also aware of modern technique used by the playwright

2.3: CHILDREN'S THEATRE:

Develop a comprehension of the principles and terminology of the theatre.

Develop an understanding of the uses of theatre in educational curriculum

Comprehend the development of children's theatre through storytelling.

Experience the process of producing a play for a young audience.

2.4: ACTING-2

Demonstrate proficient use of the fundamental principles of stage acting as learned in .

Develop a personal approach to Acting, utilizing a variety of recognized techniques.

Apply the experience of participating in a variety of theatre exercises, games, and improvisational techniques and the skills practiced and developed therein to the preparation of scripted scenes

2.5 :THEATRE TECHNOLOGY, SET PROPERTY AND MASK MAKING:

Identify and use the tools, materials and equipment used in scenic production, including construction, painting and handling.

Read and execute scenic plans and drawings.

Research and determine means of acquiring production props.Understand the scenic design process.

2.6 : PROJECT WORK/DISSERTATION:

Introduce precise, knowledgeable of research to the students

Establish the significance and distinguish claim of create an organizing logically sequences in writing

2.7 : DRAMA THEATRE ARTS .FOLK THEATRE FORM OF INDIA

After the course it ensure the students regarding contributions of the playwright, actor, director, designers, and technical theatre personnel.

It also demonstrate an understanding of the collaborative nature of the theatre arts.

Demonstrate an understanding of a broad range of theatre terminology.demonstrate an understanding of how a theatrical production is “made”, and be able to critically evaluate the success of a theatrical production

Drama-3rd Semester

3.1 : ASIAN THEATRE:

A fter the course students will come to know what is Asiantheatre

Student will also get a clear picture regardingAsiantheatre

It will alsohelpthem to distinguish Asian theatre and European theatre

3.2 Theory: **THEATRE ARCHITECTURE:**

Demonstrate a knowledge of clothing fibers and their uses in costuming. and architecture of theatre.

Explained how color affects character development.

Articulate the role of the costume designer in the collaborative team of theatre productions.

Demonstrate mastery of basic skills in hand and machine sewing.

Correlate costume design to the literary, historical, and social/psychological aspects of the dramatic literature.

3.3 : **STREET THEATRE:**

The stake holder will know how street theatre in India, referred to as the 'Third Theatre' as a form of social and cultural communication, is deeply rooted in the Indian tradition.

Many complex social issues be it gender related, child labor, imparting knowledge about HIV and AIDS, the need to educate a girl child, social and political systems, dynastic politics, are all enacted through the genre of street plays. There is a 'stage discussion' through varying perspectives of a number of characters, bringing an 'immediacy and urgency' to the theme under consideration.

It is a situation, where the audience has not come prepared to watch a play, may not have time on hand, hence the impact of a 'street play' is direct, close, intimate and effective. The impact is 'immediate'. A 'convince-convert' strategy is employed accompanied by a 'Dholak' (Indian percussion musical instrument) or a 'choir' to attract the crowd at the cross roads or any street corner

3.4 : **LIGHTING DESIGN:**

Identify and use the tools, materials and instruments used in stage lighting.

Prepared them to read and execute a light plot and associated paper work
Identify and use the tools, materials and equipment used in sound production. Read & execute a sound plot.

Made them capable to know the duties and apply procedures of the stage manager.

- : **DIRECTION:**

Prepare them to identify and describe the 6 component parts of the dramatic form: plot, character, theme, diction, rhythm, and spectacle.

Equip them to identify and describe the mechanics of plot structure: theme, exposition, conflict, complications, crisis, climax, and conclusion. Identify and describe the major forms of drama: tragedy, comedy, melodrama, farce, tragicomedy.

Demonstrate their ability to write and speak clearly about dramatic literature, the requirements of production and the experience of performance.

3.6 : DRAMA/THEATRE MUSIC

Students will learn how musical theatre has maintained its standing as a popular form of entertainment.

Musical theatre uses multiple methods, such as music, dance, words, and actions, to evoke emotion and tell a story.

Some of the projects in class will enhance students' experience with musical theatre. define 'musical theatre' explain the characteristics of musical theatre discuss Stephen Sondheim's influence on musical theatre

Drama 4th Semester

4.1 Theory: **CREATIVE WRITING AND PLAY ANALYSIS:**

Identify and describe the mechanics of plot structure: theme, exposition, conflict, complications, crisis, climax, and conclusion.

Identify and describe the major forms of drama: tragedy, comedy, melodrama, farce, tragicomedy.

Demonstrate their ability to write and speak clearly about dramatic literature, the requirements of production and the experience of performance.

Conduct appropriate research on the play's time period and articulate how it applies to the production process

4.2 : **AESTHETICS OF THEATRE:**

Create a capacity to analyze as aesthetic distance is a philosophical idea about the degree of separation between the art, the artist, and the audience as experienced when viewing a work of art or a performance.

4.3 : MAJOR PLAY PRODUCTION

it gives Self-confidence and Self-presentation to the students

It also enhance the Teamwork and cooperation students will learn time management and organizational skills An open mind and the ability to move beyond restrictions and experiment with new ideas

4.4 :FIELD WORK/DISSERTATION:

Develop the skills of doing research. Develop the skills of report writing

Develop critical thinking and research attitude. collect and analyze the research data.

DEvelop an insight to solve educational problems in scientific manner. Prepare synopsis for the research work Select the appropriate psychological tool for their research work. Frame hypothesis regarding their research work Carry out the research work in a systematic manner.

4.5 : CLASS ROOM PRODUCTIONS

Prepare them to understand script writing is a challenging form of writing and they have to overcome with this notion.

With help of some of the activities to help students build skills engaging with script writing in shorter, focused exercises.

Each activity focuses on a specific part of script writing, such as narration, dialogue, props, and stage directions. The first activity is built for partners, the second for teams, and the third for individuals, although grouping can be adjusted as you prefer.

4.6 : DRAMA THEATRE ARTS /THEATRE MUSIC:

This course ensure departing knowledge about musical theatre.

Students will come to know after reading an informational text explaining the history and characteristics of musical theatre.